

terminator

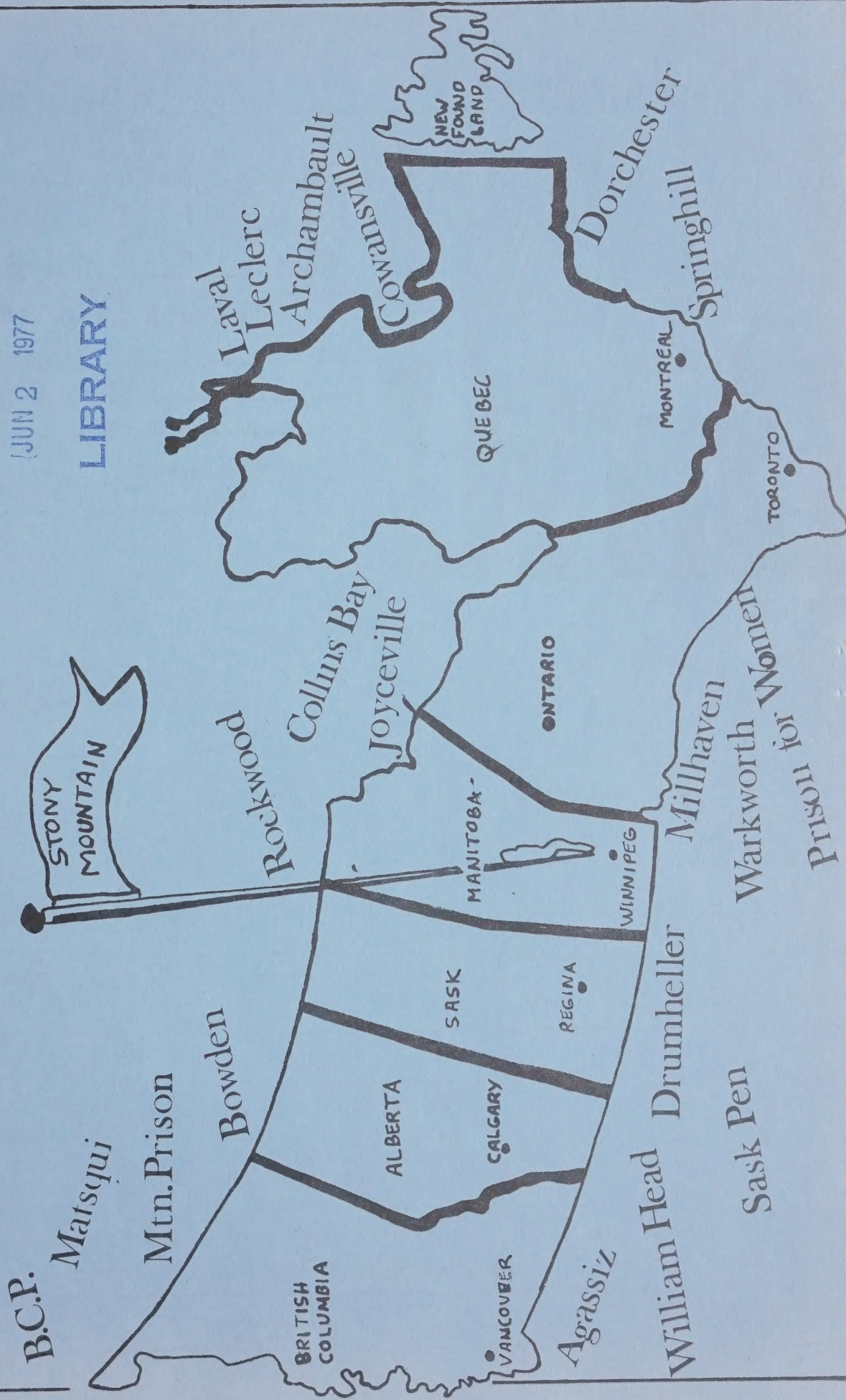
March

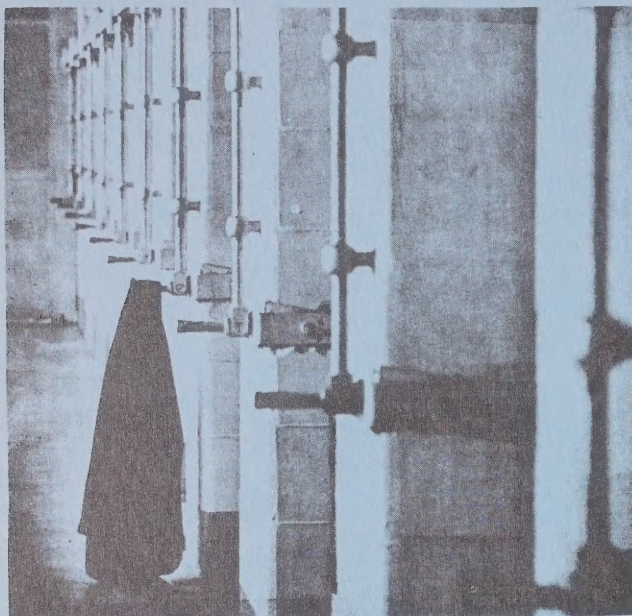
April 1977

CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY

JUN 2 1977

LIBRARY





staff

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Statement

The TERMINATOR magazine is produced bi-monthly by the inmates of Stony Mountain Penitentiary and is sanctioned by the department of the Solicitor General

Any and all viewpoints expressed in this publication are those of the writer and not necessarily those of the editorial staff of the magazine, nor those of the administration of the institution. This magazine is not liable for any item that might offend any individual(s) reading this magazine.

Part of our editorial policy will be that any articles forwarded to the TERMINATOR will be printed, providing the author's name is attached to it. Any inmate or ex-inmate is welcome to contribute to this magazine

Anyone wishing to contribute material may place it in the TERMINATOR BOX located in the dome.

Address all enquiries and
manuscripts to the
EDITOR, Terminator
P.O. Box 101
Stony Mountain, Manitoba
ROC 3A0

This publication is produced under the liaison
of Mr. Brian Thorgrimson, staff librarian.

The Terminator

Mar. Apr. 1977

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Published bi-monthly

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SUBSCRIBE TO THE TERMINATOR FOR ONLY \$3.00 YEARLY

penal publication

WARNING.....WARNING.....WARNING.....WARNING.....WARNING.....

The TERMINATOR is on the brink of extinction.....

The Staff of the Terminator is declaring this WEEK....Save the Editor Week....

This is an Public Appeal for help. If the Terminator ceases to be it will mean that I will have to go work in the CANVAS SHOP.

It is the duty of the inmates of this institution to protect the Editor of this paper from such a disaster. I have spent two years manipulating the powers to be in securing this soft position and the only way I can maintain this present status quo is for you the inmates to contribute articles.

From the

EDITOR



Let's get serious for a moment. Penal Publications play an important role in the daily life of the inmates across the nation. They keep us informed as to what is happening in other institutions with regards to the various policies that are being instituted.

This is your voice and so it should be used. It should be used to express your views and opinions. This paper is an avenue of expression be it poetry, contemporary, controversial or plain humor. The future success of this paper depends on you the inmate so use this paper for your benefit and use well.

The Editor.....

by Daryle Johnston



Toastmasters are, once again, on the move. Unfortunately, our chapter is falling in numbers. We have lost two members in this past week. We will lose one this next week. We will lose seven more in the next six weeks. We have come from an all time high, to a sedate average.

However, this does not dismay us at all. Rather, we are replacing our members almost as fast as we lose them. It is a credit to the Club that we can do this.

The month of February marks our Third Anniversary. This year, our plans are to hold a social in conjunction with the Annual Speech Contest. All members are welcome to participate in the contest. Simply submit your names to the Educational Vice-president and he will insure that you are scheduled.

If we get a great deal of response for this event, then we will hold a speakoff to determine the final winner of this years' coveted Schelly Award. Unfortunately, we won't have Dennis Schellenberg with us, or Tony Stoner for that matter, to compete in the contest. That gives all the junior members a fighting chance. (With what I've seen of the junior members, it's us senior guys that are going to have the problems.)

We have just completed our Debate speakoff. It gives me a great pleasure to announce that our debate champions are; Mr. Frank Bothorel and Mr. James Houston. It was a tough battle against Mr. Brian Latham and Mr. Ray Breland...but they managed to overcome some difficulty and go on to win the debate. Thanks to all participants.

Toastmasters are anticipating the holding of an IDEA FAIR. This particular fair has no date set as yet but you can begin watching for a notice of the event. It is designed to promote interest in our club and to let people know what we are doing. It will probably be held in the Reception Centre sometime soon.

Well, I guess that's it from us at Club # 1016. Drop down and have a listen to what we are doing. Not everyone can be a Toastmaster, but we can all begin to understand the basic rules of communication. We meet in the Reception Centre of Monday evenings at 7:00 sharp. We will tone your mind, trim your speech, and make you aware! Try it, you'll like it!

Mr Kieth.....TO BE OR NOT.....!!!!

-MANPOWER-WHERE ARE YOU?

The desks at the Headquarter's of the Terminator have been flooded with inquiries regarding the disappearance of the Manpower representative.....

Upon some strenuous investigative work by our ace reporter Don Ross the strange mystery of the disappearance of our Manpower rep. was solved. The following report entails in detail manner what exactly happened on the night of this strange evening not so long ago.

This is an official document dated May 12, 1977 at 14:00 hrs.....

I jumped into my red sports car to proceed on a tip that was phoned into my secretary. I battled the downtown traffic like a true veteran of city life. Having reached my destination in record time I unfolded myself from the car and walked into the office that had once been occupied by Mr. Kieth.

I searched his office for any clues that might lead me to the end of this strange mystery. There were absolutely no clues to be found anywhere and I had almost lost all hope of finding any concrete evidence until I stumbled onto a wall safe that was hiding behind a picture of the Solicitor General.

Having been trained to meet the unexpected I opened the safe like a man of the night and with all the dexterity of surgeons hands. I scooped all the material out of the safe and placed it on top of the desk that had once been occupied by the former occupant.....

There at the bottom of the pile it was, a glossy 4" by 8" of Mr. Kieth and the family. Upon seeing this picture my heart went out to this great man and I was more determined than ever to find him. I noticed at the lip of the picture a slip of paper. I slowly withdrew the piece of paper and unfolded it once it had cleared the frame of the picture. There it was, it big black letter's.....

HAVE MOVED TO THE C-10 BUILDING.....IN CHARGE OF INMATE PLACEMENT...

Community Action for Corrections

by Walter Clancy

The present state of the corrections sub-system of the criminal justice system can be compared to the condition of mental illness and the treatment of the insane 40 years ago. It suffers from all the mechanisms of guilt and avoidance that our society can muster. Correctional institutions are located in remote rural areas, staffed by badly paid and poorly trained personnel and underfinanced as much as human identity can effect. And - the final insult - no expectation is made of it beyond the caging and control of the criminals turned over to it's care.

Recent revolt and riots in our large prisons combined with decisions of the courts that require minimum standards of living in these institutions have placed the issue of prison reform before the reluctant public mind. Facts are beginning to emerge that force religiously motivated persons to take a second look at an institutions that brutalizes it's clients and so dehumanizes them that their last stay is usually much worse than their first. Having taken that secon look many professionals feel that something must be done. A great many have tried to do something but their efforts have met with little success. They have discovered that the subject of prison reform is one of the difficult of all issues in which to substain public interest. Yet, something must be done.

The obvious answer is that concerned persons must band together, to bring about the needed changes in our penal system. This approach has been tried, but practically every effort in the past has failed completely or succeeded only temporarily. No one likes to be associated with failure. What's so different about this time and this place? For one thing, the courts are on the cutting edge of change. Young interested lawyers are using the law as an instrument of change. For another, prison reform is an idea whose time might have come. There are some indications that our society can be convinced that our prisons are causing more problems than they are solving. And lastly, it is something that must be done.

Continued

Community Corrections

This paper is concerned with how to go about it. How to develop a local program that learns from the mistakes in the past. How to organize an effort that recognizes and programs for the barriers that have prevented success in the past. The problem demands a hard headed realism. It also requires a social change methodology, if progress is to be made.

Social work has developed a social problem. This solving model may be useful in coming to grips with this issue:

(Penlman, Robert and Gurin, Arnold, Community Organization and Social Planning, John Wiley & Sons Inc. New York, 1972, p. 61)

It suggests a process of five phases, each requiring analytical and interactional tasks. A review of these steps might assist those who are interested in interesting their community in the problems and processes of more humane care for the public offender.

DEFINING THE PROBLEM

Every worthwhile endeavor demands effort. In this first phase the analytical task is studying the situation, conceptualizing the issues, and setting boundaries and limits for the activities that will be proposed. This is the homework phase and it is extremely important to any successful effort in helping people. It must be done by "movers" that small group of 8 to 12 persons who are the nucleus of any community based prison reform effort. Conceptualization in corrections has centered upon the genesis of criminal activity. It is argued that an understanding of the reasons that motivated the criminal behaviour will assist in preventing future criminal activity, but the resources are so few and the urgent and immediate problem so great that most conceptual activity has shifted from the product to the process of incarceration.

The tension between security and rehabilitation is almost always resolved in favor of security. More enlightened penologists are now going back and looking at the product of prisons. What they discovered is so devastating that many are asking the question- Why put people in prison at all??

The field of mental health can be used to illustrate the point. There they may talk about the third revolution.

*Hobbs, Michael, "Mental Healths Third Revolution" American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, Vol. 34 (1969) p. 822

THE FIRST REVOLUTION

The first revolution occurred when people like Dorothea Dix insisted that mentally ill persons should be treated with kindness and dignity in our jails and mental institutions. The second revolution was the treatment revolution initiated by the theories of Sigmund Freud. At last something could be done, but it was discovered that large mental hospitals sometimes cause more problems than they ever solve. We are now in the midst of the community mental health movement, "the third revolution." Most mentally ill persons can be treated much more appropriately in their local community where the structures are supportive of health rather than illness.

The parallels in prison reform are obvious. The first revolution in corrections is a matter of public policy, if not generally supported by the public. Prisoners are human and should be treated without indignities or cruelty.

The second revolution was actually still-born. Many thought that inmate rehabilitation was like Christianity - a great idea but never tried. Actually it was killed by the pre-occupation with process over product in corrections. The product should be to correct behavior. This is of necessity, an afterthought in most prisons. When it was tried, especially in California - it proved an abysmal failure. The theory seems obvious. Use the time a prisoner is incarcerated to rehabilitate him in preparation for a meaningful, law-abiding life outside prison. It doesn't work for many reasons, not the least of which is the prison sub-culture which invalidates most attempts to resocialize prisoners.

The third revolution in prison reform must be to return to a community based corrections system surrounded by a series of graded triage points where alternatives to incarceration are utilized. Every effort must be made to keep the convicted person out of jail. In making this decision only overriding matters of public safety should be considered as over against the good of the felon. This is the only effective way to protect the public interest.

To be continued in next issue....



MANITOBA PRISON ART ASSOCIATION

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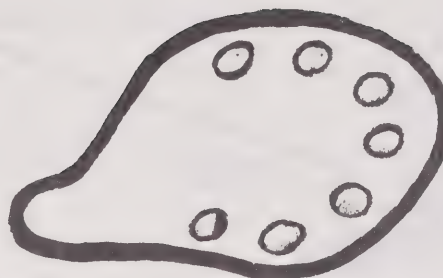
Johanna Smith, Art Educator, Winnipeg Art Gallery

In 1968, the Prison Arts Foundation came into being as a response to the growing need on the part of inmates in correctional institutions across Canada to find a means of developing creative outlets, with emphasis on the therapeutic value of creative activity.

Sir Robert Williams, president of the federally-chartered Prison Arts Foundation says, "We recognize the parallel between the self-discipline needed to produce artistic works, and that required for success in the everyday normal world outside prisons." He believes, as do public educators, that a better understanding of one's self can come from learning how to express emotions, attitudes, and problems through the arts.

This year the Manitoba Prison Art Association, was organized as a provincial association under the Prison Arts Foundation. Manitoba is the first province to take the initiative for the institutions within its borders to develop and implement arts programs serving inmates in all of Manitoba's Federal and Provincial correctional Institutions. The initial request for the formation of an organization like the Manitoba Prison Art Association came from the inmates themselves.

An executive board composed of inmates and volunteer members of the outside community was brought together to arrange for a variety of programs which will serve a dual purpose: 1) that of providing instruction in the arts for inmates so they might develop a vocabulary of creative expression, as well as 2) to provide a forum for communication between the institutions and the community.



The response on the part of professionals in the arts community has been generous in terms of their willingness to provide programs and services, and the Manitoba Prison Art Association is now engaged in soliciting funds for this purpose.

Our initial goal is \$35,000.00 to cover minimal costs to bring programs encompassing creative writing, art, theatre, and music to the inmates in our Manitoba correctional institutions. The funds will be used exclusively to cover expenses related to teachers fees and required materials.

In addition to seeking funding from the private sector, the Manitoba Prison Art Association is presently in negotiation with several governmental agencies for supporting grants.

Won't you join us by pledging your support to this worthwhile, unique project through a membership to the Manitoba Prison Art Association. Simply complete the form below and return with your membership fees.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Members receive the Association's Newsletter "FUSION".

I wish to become a member of the Manitoba Prison Art Association

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

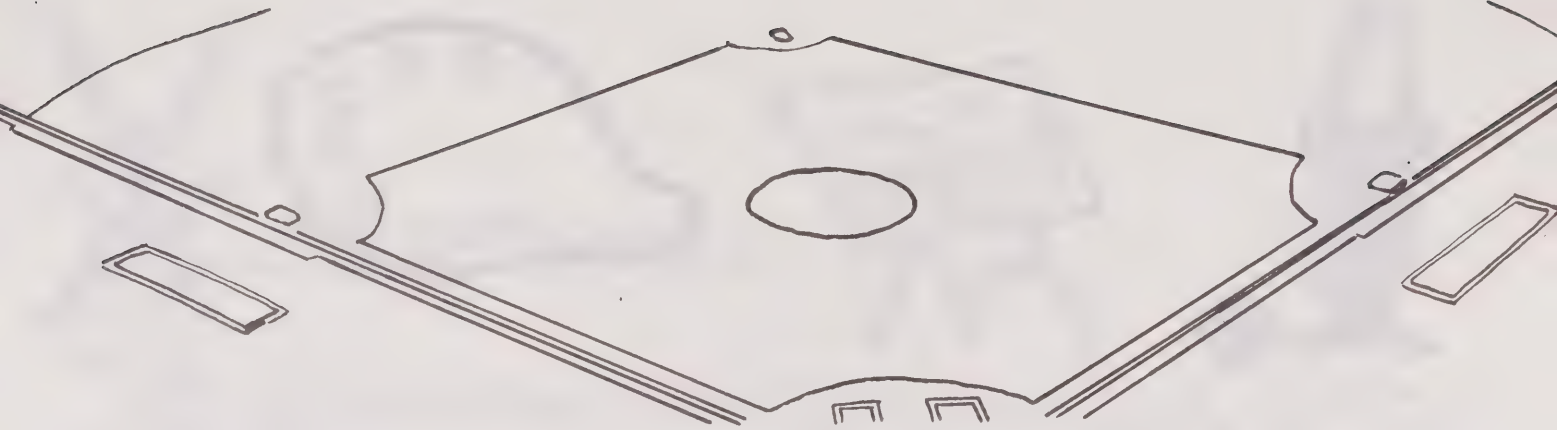
Check one:

- ☐ Patron Corporate Membership \$100.00
- ☐ Supportive Corporate Membership \$50.00
- ☐ Donor Membership \$25.00
- ☐ Individual Membership \$5.00
- ☐ Student Membership \$1.00

Enclosed cheque/money order for \$ _____

Return to:

Manitoba Prison Art Association
4 - 1767 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 0E7



BASEBALL

WHAT'S

HAPPENING

IN

THE

SPORTS

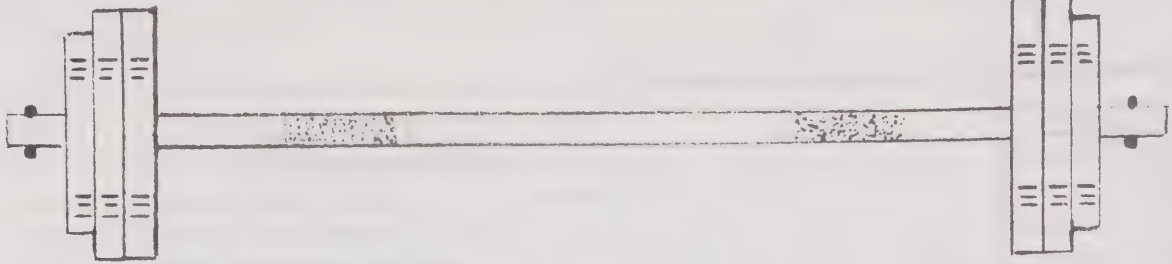
DEPARTMENT.....

WAITING FOR A REPORT FROM THE BASEBALL COMMISSIONER.....

STONY MOUNTAIN POWERLIFTING ASSOCIATION...TIM HOLT...

The Stony Mountain Powerlifting Association was started in the fall of 1974. At that time some interested inmates contacted the Manitoba Powerlifting Association, who came to the joint and instructed on the correct lifting procedures. In the spring of 1975 the first official contest was held and officiated by the M.P.A. In October of 1976 another tournament was held with fine results. If the interest is still high we will be holding another contest in June of this year. All lifts are recognized by the M.P.A. and any provincial records broken here will be duly recorded as provincial records on the street.

Powerlifting is an internationally recognized sport. World contests are held yearly, as well as national and provincial tournaments. Powerlifting is part of the Commonwealth games and will soon be incorporated in the Olympic Games.



The purpose of powerlifting is to see who has the strongest lift's, under proper supervision and strict rules, in the Squat, Bench Press, and Deadlift. Powerlifting benefits in that it improves physical stature, strength, and health as well as teaching self-discipline.

The main reason S.M.P.A. was started is to help implement powerlifting growth within the joint, and encourage and train individuals in all aspects of lifting, weight lifting and body building. (There is a difference.) Another reason is to teach correct lifting procedures; thereby reducing accidents and injuries during work-outs. The members of the club will also write up suitable work programs for individual needs.

If anyone has any questions about lifting or the club, your contact people are.....



"My client was forced back into a life of crime, Your Honor, in order to maintain the standard of living to which he had become accustomed in prison."

BULLETIN

OF THE CANADIAN

CRIMINOLOGY AND

CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION

55 Parkdale Avenue
Ottawa,
Canada K1Y 1E5

ISSN 0045-463X

THE ROLE OF TREATMENT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

For many years and until quite recently there was a genuine belief that offenders in institutions or under community supervision could be treated and turned into law abiding citizens. In the beginning the major responsibility was seen as resting with the professionally trained staff. When this approach failed the importance of all staff in treatment was stressed and the idea of therapeutic community was fostered.

A lot of faith in treatment was sincere, but treatment was deliberately over-sold by the administrators of public service. It was also deliberately over-sold by the reformers to gain public support. There is no point in asking treasury boards for large increases in budget unless some tangible profit is promised. Even yet occasional over-selling of this nature can be seen.

The result was predictable. Treatment programs failed to produce what had been promised and fell into disrepute. The usual pattern of over-expectation, disappointment and over rejection appeared.

The rejection of the treatment concept has left the criminal justice field in a difficult position. If treatment is no longer one of the aims of sentencing and of the correctional services, then only segregation of the dangerous offender and deterrence are left and we are back to where we were a century ago.

The failure of treatment is related to lack of our knowledge as to what causes crime. It is unrealistic to attempt to design a treatment program for a condition whose cause remains a mystery.

The question of the role of treatment in criminal justice must be settled.

It seems to me the answer is this: We cannot claim success in treating criminals in the sense that the term is used by the medical profession and no convicted person should be given a longer or more restrictive sentence on the grounds that he will receive treatment. Some other concept that implies more modest claims should be adopted. The term that I would suggest is social adaptation, defined to mean a consideration of the offenders ability to adjust to community living and the effect the sentence and his experience with the police, the courts, and the correctional service will have on his efforts to adjust. Under this definition the avoidance of damage to the offender's chances of successful adjustment to normal community living may be more important than any direct, positive assistance to him.

For instance, in considering whether to place a particular offender on probation or to send him to prison, the judge might consider the following social adaptation advantages of probation, none of which involves therapy.

- 1) Offenders, particularly young offenders, are protected from the undesirable influences they would be exposed to in prison.
- 2) There is less stigma to probation than to prison and therefore less handicap to the offenders reacceptance into the normal community. Such acceptance is essential if he is to lead a settled life.
- 3) Probation permits the offender to continue at his job or to attend school and to discharge his personal and family responsibilities. The continuity is important if he is to develop a stable life.
- 4) Probation provides a greater opportunity for restitution by the offender to the victim.
- 5) The offender must learn to live in a normal society, not in prison, and he does that best living in a free community.
- 6) The fact that he has been dealt with in a positive manner give the probationer maximum encouragement to respond in like manner.

If the social adaptation concept were adopted, it would restore a vital and realistic alternative to segregation and deterrence in sentencing and in the functioning of our law enforcement and correctional agencies.



'You are never too sure what
is going to happen to your life.
It's out of your hands'

A LETTER TO A FRIEND.....JAMES CAMPBELL.....

Dear Friend,

Knowing that your future lies in your hand I write this letter with these illustrations to remind you that this was the stigma you had lived under for so many years.

I hope that you are specific in your future plans and that they do not exceed your abilities. There are so many advantages to being free but if one fails to consider these advantages the loss of freedom is imminent.

You must immerse yourself in a new life style and forget the past. For you, the past has been filled with misery and failures. Life's competition is an ever changing cycle and it is your duty to yourself to remain a part of this cycle.

Your future existence will depend strongly on your ability to interact with other people who are there to serve you in this new found freedom. It would be presumptuous for me to give you advise as to how you should live and what you should do with your future but let me say this, "I know you better than any man or woman and you have the ability and the knowledge to survive any given situation."

The techniques for taking charge of your unhealthy behavior patterns were revealed to you in the last book that you read. I now refer your memory to "YOUR ERRONEOUS ZONES-by-Dr. Wayne W. Dyer.

I think that the most revealing chapter in this book was chpt. 4, Breaking Free From The Past. It is interesting to note how he opens this particular chapter, and I quote "Only a ghost wallows around in his past, explaining himself with self-descriptors based on a life lived through. You are what you choose today, not what you have chosen before"

I pray that you always remain on the street and that you never come back to this fortress of evil. It breeds only contempt for all that is beautiful.

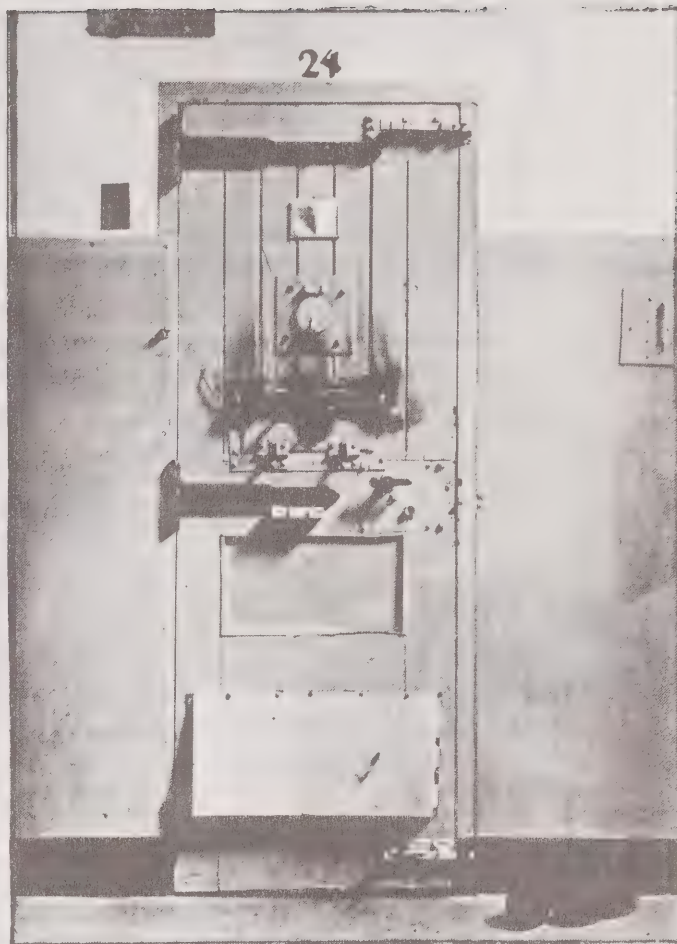
You are a beautiful person and if you could see yourself as I see you I know that all would be well. I hope that you don't allow this place to act as a handicap towards your future goals.

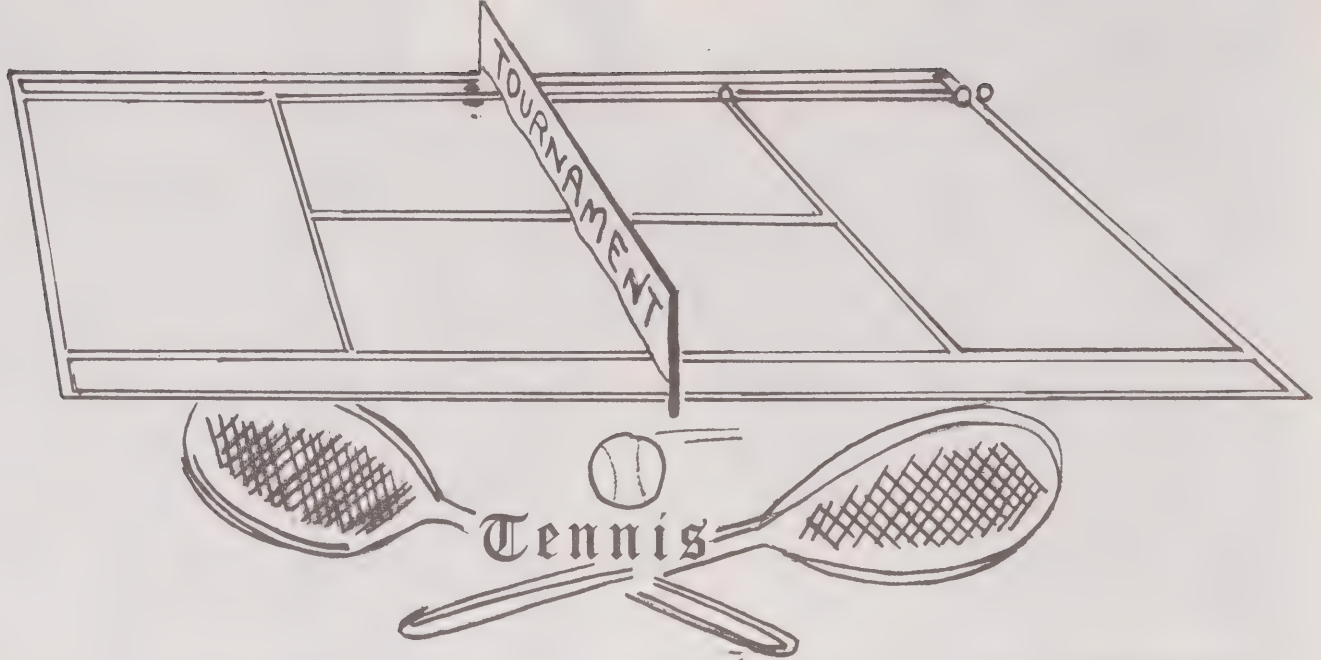
Peace & Love

'The most blatant instrument of human degradation is solitary confinement—the hole'

deserted
 shallow
 homes
 bare
 the
 painful
 memories
 of friends that left
 not not
 in anger in joy
 another day
 another nite
 who knows what is next....

J.D. Campbell





LOVE.....GAME.....SET.....MATCH.....Soon these words will echo off the walls here at Stony Mountain. The game of tennis has increased in popularity over the last couple years and this years season should prove to be an even tougher one than last years season.

This years season should prove to be much more interesting for two very good reasons. One we will have two tennis courts at our disposal instead of one. The second reason being that they will have black topped both tennis courts and hopefully this will eliminate some of the problems that were encountered last year.

There is a story floating around the institution that there are people here who are trying to organize a tennis tournament with participants from various clubs in the city. I sincerely hope that this story becomes a reality and that this planned event gets off the ground with great deal of success.

Tennis is one of the most entertaining sports that I can think of and although this view may be slightly biased I can think of no other sport that offers as much enjoyment as tennis.

Tennis exercises the mind as well as the body for requires just as much mental energy as physical energy. Tennis offers a combination of mental and physical exercise and above all it is a sport that allows one to relax and have a lot of fun.

Hopefully by the time this edition reaches you we will be on the tennis courts once again. I have heard a rumor that Doug Harry is in the process of purchasing a tennis racket that will give him an edge over everyone else but I think that he'll need more than an oversized racket to eliminate some of the competition that he'll run into this year

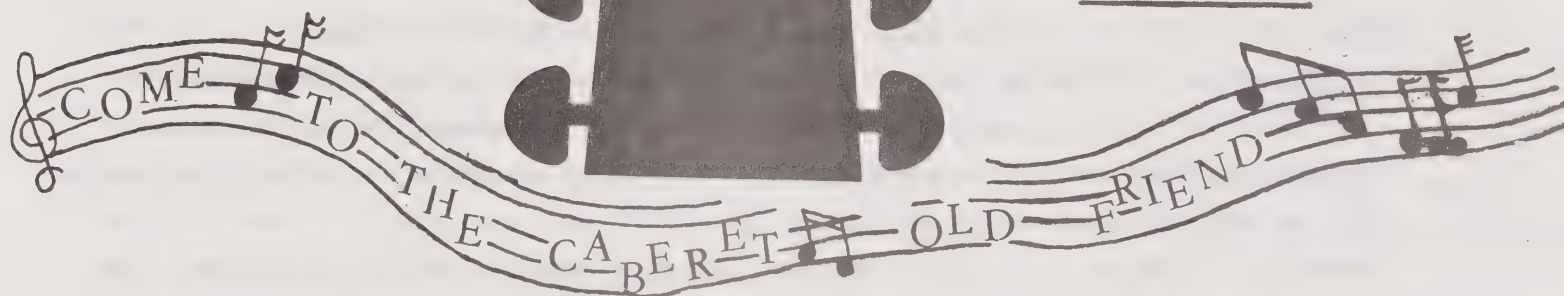
It's 40-Love.....and now lets get on with the game.....

STRINGS & THINGS

D. ROSS

SPRING

SOCIAL



April 25th to 29th is Canadian Corrections Week. Converse is sponsoring a hobbycraft sale in the Polo Park Shopping Centre this week. Inmate works from all over the province will be on display. The week will finish up with a concert at the Playhouse Theatre called Variety Fare. Inmate musicians from Stony Mountain will be taking part in the show. Proceeds will be donated to various worthwhile charities in the city.

Meanwhileback here we will be holding a spring social-caberet on May 7th. There will be a variety show presented on the stage during the social. Two Winnipeg groups will be coming in to entertain at the social, plus an inside band called Blackjack. Blackjack will finish up the show with some middle-of-the-road dance music.

On the following evening(May 8th) the same show will again be put on for the general public, plus various outside agencies such as parole people, John Howard Society etc. Invitations are being sent out and donations will be taken at the door. This will be a first for Stony Mountain, so we hope it will be a success..... We were fortunate to have good weather on May 17th, which was the day of the Kiddie's Social. Most of the activities went on in the patio, with hot dogs and hamburgers cooked on the barbeque. Thanks go out to Rev. Bell for his help in making this day such a success...

Twenty-Five-Thirty-Eight Parole

"Next," called out the blue eyed vivacious parole officer. I looked around the waiting room and mildly surprised to see that I was the only one left. I looked back at the parole officer and with a smile she said, "I guess you must be Dawes." "Yes I guess I am."

I got off the hard chair that I was sitting on for the last ninety minutes, (was it that long?) Going into the small interview room I noted the small stack of files placed on the floor. On the desk, in front of her sits the last one - mine, and it must be all of two inches thick. For a moment I sense a mild panic, what could they have on me which could cause a file to be so thick?

For the next few minutes she attempts to put me at ease asking inconsequential questions and talking about the weather. I get this impresssion she is silently shouting, I'm a human being, like me please. Or it could be she is only reflecting back my own emotional vibrations.

Now we get down to the purpose of the interview, why do I desire a parole? "To get out you fool," is quickly suppressed. That answer is okay to give your fellow cons and even the guards, but it lacks the necessary polish that is fitting for the occassion.

So I explain to her that I'm well into my fifth year of incarceration and in the last two or so years I have busted my butt, (excuse me ma'am) to improve myself. From grade eight education to a first year university standing didn't come out of a Crackerjack box. That for six months I saw the institutional psychologist until I dropped it, and involved myself in other rehabilitative programs.

I don't tell her about all the nights I worked straight through till breakfast time studying and writing essays, nor do I tell her about the ~~sweats~~ I go through prior to exams or the vomiting on the mornings of the exams. If I did tell her then I would have to explain that my 'morning sickness' is indicative of submitting a good paper.

Once I walked into the examination room in a cheerful mood bombed out on that particular exam and just barely earned a bout of the whole course. The two A's from the previous tests saved me. I can't tell her my theory about writing exams she would think me wierd.

Nor do I tell her that my classification officer wanted to sit in on these sessions. In his words it would be a learning experience that would help him with other in-

(twenty-five-thirty-eight Parole cont'd) _____

mates. When he said that the idea flashed through my mind. "Would you take your mother-in-law with you when you have your weekly session with a psychiatrist?" I don't tell her these things or others because it is none of her damn business. The penalty one pays for being brought up by the old inmate code.

Finally we get down to the important questions, what would I do on a parole and what is the state of my finances?

I tell her that I transferred to the faculty of Education and ultimately my goal is to teach senior secondary History or Endlish. That mild frown which passed her countenance is surely a figment of my imagination, or is it? (Are inmates prohibited from playing the Social Upward Mobility Game?)

Now we get to my finances; how much will I have upon release. My answer of about twenty-five thrty dollars is met with disbelief. She says this is not possible; my compulsory savings alone would add up to over three hundred.

I spend the next ten minutes explaining to her why this is so. Normally I would tell her to phone the accountants to verify my statement. The reason I don't is because of latent bitterness over this particular point.

First, (to add to her disbelief), I tell her I'm on grade four and paid seven days a week. That means a grade sum of a dollar seventy-five goes into my compulsory savings weekly. That is the maximum possible.

Then I start listing my liabilities, university test books, temporary absences and sister Evelyn.

The first liability, the textbooks is countered quickly and with smugness. The institution will pay the cost of these books I'm told. So I join in playing the "yes but," game. A game equally employed from either side of the fence. By getting the institution to pay for the books I would be lucky to get then inside of ninety days; or a minimum of two assignments late. Ordering them out of personal monies cuts the time lag down to a mere five weeks or so.

She concedes this point grudgingly and with poorly concealed ill grace; she has had first hand experience in trying to get the government to buy something quickly too.

We go quickly on the temporary absences. She's on firm ground here. "If you have no funds available then money will be given to you from public funds."

Trap two is quickly sprung, I cite the directive from Ottawa that says money for T/A's will come from personal funds, canteen and lastly, compulsory savings when the first two are exhausted. I've been told that this will teach financial responsibility. When I first heard that, an old cliché went tripping through my

mind, "the rich get rich and poor get poorer."

Sour grapes, I could be accused of firmly sitting in the middle of the "somethin' for nothin' school." Finally we get to Evelyn and why I sent her money. This is hard to explain because I'm not sure myself. In over ten years we have had no contact, then this summer she and her husband show up. All the way from Detroit, Michigan; a fair distance to travel to see the black sheep of the family.

We've always been anticonists but rarely does it break through our veneers of civilization I digress though. The important part of our relationship is the deep seated ability to emotionally lacerate each other, her superficially, me deeply. After a ten year hiatus it takes only two letters to bring our relationship up to date.

Safely back in Detroit she reneges on her offer of financial assistance. She cites her liabilities, an unexpected accident which put her car in the bump shop. The cost of bringing up her six boys. Last but surely not least, the heriband cost of going back to university. She wants her Masters and that costs twenty-five dollars a credit hour, and have I any idea what textbooks cost? (Yes, Evelyn, I have a very good idea what textbooks cost.)

So I react, according to script (family motto;-don't give a damn - give a dollar) and send her money, all I can. After all what are siblings for if you can't rely on them in your hour of need?

Instead of telling her all of this I simply say, she has a greater need for it than I do. I do toy with the idea of telling her my brother in law is a parole officer, but reason prevails, there are some family skeltons that should never see the light of day.

Towards the end of our inter view I ask her what my chances are of getting a parole. They are not supposed to say but invariably they give an indication.

Thelma (first names and pals now) jokingly says I have a better chance of getting a twenty-five-thirty-eight parole. This is an "in" joke steeped with prisons vernacular. What it means is being discharged with twenty-five dollars (a legal minimum) and using it to buy a thirty-eight.

I laugh along with her, both of us know that we are only going through the motions required by law. Now that the proceedings are over and we're relaxing with a cigarette she asks me what I'm going to do with the rest of my sentence; a mere sixteen months.

I tell her I'm going back to my cell and write down my impressions of the interview. "Oh, why do that?" she asks me with a smile. "To submit it to the prison newspaper

(twenty-five-thirty-eight Parole)

and send a copy of it to my sister."

We say our goodbyes amid laughter.

I was going to tell her that the reasons for mailing a copy to my sister was in order to shame her into sending back my money. I didn't bother to tell Thelma that we live in inflationary times and a thirty-eight can't be bought with twenty-five dollars. There are certain things people shouldn't be exposed to in this life.

-Jim Duxter

* * *

THOUGH ALL THE FATES SHOULD PROVE UNKIND

-Henry David Thoreau-
(1895)

Though all the fates should prove unkind,
Leave not your native land behind.
The ship, becalmed, at length stands still;
The steed must rest beneath the hill;
But swiftly still our fortunes pace
To find us out in every place.
The vessel, though her masts be firm,
Beneath her copper bears a worm;
Around the cape, across the line,
Till fields of ice her course confine;
It matters not how smooth the breeze,
How shallow or how deep the seas,
Whether she bears manilla twine,
Or in her hold Madeira wine,
Or China teas, or Spanish hides,
In port or quarantine she rides;
Far from New England's blustering shore,
New England's worm he hulk shall bore,
And sink her in the indian seas,
Twine, wine, and hides, and China teas.

* * *

Reaching.....

--Behind those stony walls
....Life goes slowly by
Lights out, the warden calls--
....An echo chambered sigh!

Each banging off a door
...Keys rattle in your sleep
You ask of nothing more
...Then dream filled thoughts
to keep!

Soul seeking peace of mind
....No silence can be found
This darkness feels so blind
....Upon this cold rock ground!

Needing human warmth outside
...As footsteps loudly walk by!
Patiently you sit aside
....Alone, you watch time die

A song is all you have to hold
...This music heals your pain
Words warmth, may dine chills hold,
....And brighten walls so plain!

Alone I lie waiting
...Trying to catch this atmosphere,
Understanding, appreciating,
...Your feeling....

--Reaching to calm all fear...

--Heather Dawn-77-

This poem was submitted by an inmates wife, who by her style of writing portrays the loneliness so beautifully that must be felt by many other wives whose men are chained behind these walls.

I thank you for this humane expression that so many of us are afraid to recognize.

The Editor.....

INSIDE IN

Fluttering wraiths suspended in time
Mere shadows of former men
Oozing into the concrete corridors
Intertwining with the blued steel
Emotion escaping from compressed lips
Reflected from walls of stone
Refracted through bars of iron
Moving distorted through space
Seeking the ear of understanding
But finding no means of entry
Rolling back upon itself
In jagged destructive ridges.

Routine governed by successive ticks
Yesterday was tomorrow the day before
But today is tomorrow's yesterday
Time is all the could have beens
And now is then except...
A single digit controlling all
A finger that moves the hands
Yet never obscures the face
An ever coiled mainspring
Turning the cogs in unison
Sweeping forever in a circle
Maintaining a constant tension.

Other beings move within the circle
Stamped out of plastic molds
L.U.2

C.X.4

C.X.6

Successive models snapped in place
Numbers stamped on concave foreheads
Shuttling down the endless line
Jaws snapping at the poisoned air
Expelling noxious by-products
Through various vents and openings
Replacing the inadvertent evils
With a refined distillate.



The

Talented ladies with their talk
Guitars wail the blues
To their fancy walk
Hell she was just right
Low cut blouses
High cut skirts
My blood boils
When I watch these ladies
They laugh amongst themselves
Knowing between their legs
Lies eternal bliss.....

Hooker

James D. Campbell



Everybody (ALMOST)
and
his
dog
reads the

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